Whig Conventions. XXVIsh Congressional District (Tompkins, Chemung nd Yates) at Havana on the 26th Sept-Chemicity County Convention for appointing State, tenatorial and Congressional Delegates, and for County formations, at Pine Valley Sept. 12. Onterio County Convention for appointing State and contorial Delegates, at Canandaigua, Sept. 12.

'Conquering Pence.'

subject, and went far beyond what we could have done in favor of prosecuting the War commenced amount of men and money for the War, but he thought the President should proffer the Olive Branch to Mexico as well as brandish the Sword-he thought we should send her a Mission of Peace as well as a visitation of War. But this idea was sconted by the President's Organ and its echoes as a betrayal of pusillanimity worthy of the Hartford Convention. 'No Mission, no overtures, no state ment even of the conditions on which we are ready to end the war; let Mexico send embassies if she wants Peace; but we will hurl Fifty Thousand Men on her Capital and Conquer Peace. Such was the Organ's response to Mr. Webster's sug-Well, we have now been several months hard at

the empty Mexican Treasury; unsullied National credit against utter Bankruptcy; an ample and gallant Navy against none at all; more gallant soldiers than it has wanted or could employ against a routed, disorganized, dispersed Army, and a feeble. miserable People so distracted by intestine fends and the throes of approaching Revolution as to be anable to oppose to our own any positive, tangible resistance-and so we have gone headlong on conquering Peace. Well: what progress? We have conquered the

surplus in our Treasury; we have conquered the aversion of our Hard Money party to Government Shinplasters; we have conquered and utterly dis-sipated all prospect of a surplus Revenue or even the extinction of our National Debt for a good many years to come. But how near have we come to conquoring Mexico or conquering Peace? Not very, if we may judge from the fact that Mr

Polk has overruled the Organ's patriotic horror of Mr. Webster's proposition and sent a secret embassy to Mexico unasked to treat for Peace; not very. if we may judge from the clamor raised by the Polk journals at the failure (through opposition from their own party) of the effort to give the President Two Millions of Dollars wherewith to buy Peace. We claim a balance due to us from Mexico; we certainly have vanquished her troops in the field; we have overrun some portion of her territory and have three or four armies now advancing upon her soil yet Mr. Polk's journals fear he can't persuade Mexico to come to terms without Two Millions from our Treasury to sweeten the bargain. Is not his a new way to conquer Peace ?

We have inflicted great injury upon and caused much suffering to the Mexican People. We have blown off the legs and arms with cannon-balls and torn out the bowels with grape shot of some hundreds of them; we have carried mourning and anguish into hundreds of their villages. We have captured their towns and villages on the lower Ric Grande and will very soon have possession of those of Santa Fe on the upper waters of that stream; another month may see our eagles borne triumphant through scenes of carnage and horror to Monterey and Albuquerque-perhaps to Chihuahua and the past, we will fall something short of having

nuered Peace. We have made Mexico feel our power to do her vil. Our blockade of Vera Cruz, putting a stop to all the business of that port has subjected its People to untold horrors. Peaceful laborers and families, including many innocent children, have died by hundreds of want and the pestilence it begets, for lack of the employment and food of which we have bereft them, but they do not seen to be conquered yet-we mean those not already starved. We have enabled those on the Rio Grande to make a good deal of money out of us. buying our goods cheap and selling their fresh pro visions dear, and still they are not conquered into a peaceful and humble frame of mind. On the contrary, all accounts concur in stating that the Mexicans of the Rio Grande hate us more intensely than ever-that one of our men cannot go out of sight of his comrades without danger of the deadly Spanish knife; and it is so dangerous for an American to be drunk in or near Matamoros that Gen. Taylor has sternly forbidden the sale of liquors there. Not even in Matamoros have we conque

O no! Peace comes not of butchery and deadly hate-of ghastly wounds by hundreds and torrents of human gore-far otherwise. Mr. Polk seems at last to have been convinced that conquest is an impracticable or at least too expensive mode of striving for Peace. For our Nation's sake we hope he has made a generous offer, and one that will be accepted. Let him prove to the Mexicans that we deeply regret the wrongs we have done them and would gladly make reparation, asking them to manifest a similar spirit. Let our rulers do this, and they will speedily make Peace in a moment far better than conquering it.

Among the Members elect to the North Carolina House of Commons are EDWARD STANLY. KENNETH RAYNER and WILLIAM H. WASHINGton, widely known and esteemed as Whig Mem bers of Congress in other days. Gen. M. T. Haw-KINS, for some years a Loco M. C. is Senator from Warren. It is safe to say that the outrageous Gerrymander of the State whereby the Loco-Foco minority of the People elect two-thirds of the Members of Congress will be upset at the ap-

proaching session. Among the Whigs elected to the Kentucky Legislature are Hon. SHERROD WILLIAMS, (ex M. C.) and General LESLIE COMBS, known and honored abroad as well as at home.

Missouri.-The Missourian, organ of the 'Hards,' and Reporter, organ of the 'Softs,' have been merged in a new paper, to be called the 'St. Louis Union,' and be both Hard and Soft. If this attempt Patch up the feud do not make it worse, we shall probably hear no more of it.

Hon SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, late Canal Coman absence of a Pear. He is welcomed by a host of

The Hudson River.

Polk vetoed the River and Harbor bill for want of money in the Tavarus! That bill appropriated \$75,000 for the improvement of the Hudson River, which if obtained would have cleared a good channel for the free navigation of the iver from Troy to New-York. But for want of this sum steamboats and vessels, loaded with passengers and merchandise, are now delayed every day upon the bars. At the same time, the President, who vetoed that bill, appropriates over \$60,000 for the mere transportance.

The Courier & Enquirer resterates its already exposed perversion that we had proposed BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. to engraft certain "novel features" on the State Canvass this Fall, though we had expressly stated. and on its first perversion repeated, that we proposed nothing of the kind, and our reference to "novel features" pointed expressly to the threatened opposition of the Courier and the Express to the Whig candidate for Governor, should be happen to be one of a different school from their own. We

"We know no such party as that of the Progresenstorial Delegates, at Canandangua, september of "We know no such party as that of the ProgresScholarie County Convention, for the nomination of "We know no such party as that of the ProgresScholarie County Convention, at Schoharie on the size Whig Democracy." Neither do we. The phrase is a coinage of the Express, the distinction it implies has been made by that paper and the (a Mexican town,) a strong military post of the enemy. When the President sent in his War Message to Courier-never, unless in the strictest self-defence. Congress, asserting the atrocious and unmitigated by The Tribune. We adhere to the Whig party. falsehood that our Army on the Rio Grande had and intend to support its candidates, of whatever been attacked by the Mexicans on our own soil, &c. school they may be. We have drawn no invidious &c and Congress was rushing through votes of distinctions among Whigs, and neither provoked Fifty Thousand Men and Ten Millions of Money to nor commenced any discussion with respect to our prosecute hostilities, Mr. Calhoun vainly begged next candidate for Governor. We have simply the Senate at least to act with calmness and dignity as became a Senate—to take time for delibera—Courier and the Express, that eminent and veteran tion, giving the Members his solemn assurance that Whigs shall not be prescribed because they are War not only should be but might be avoided. He known or supposed to be favorable to some one or said, we are not certain whether in public debate other of the Reform movements of the day. We or otherwise, that with but one day's delay he could have never uttered a word in favor of the selection prevent the War. The delay was not granted, and of a candidate favorable to one or another of these the country rushed into War. A short time after Reforms; we have demanded simply that his occuward, Mr. WEBSTER addressed the Senate on the pying such a position shall not deprive the Whig candidate, should such a one be nominated, of the votes of the Whigs. And yet the Editor of the with such deplorable rashness. He would vote any | Courier, with all this staring him in the face, does not hesitate, after quoting some sentences from our

"Here then, we have a distinct avowal, that to insure success, the Whig party must chandon its principles and do something to court the ABOLITIONISTS, the ANTI-RENTERS, and the FOURIERITES. What say our White readers to this impudent proposition:—What say the Whigs of the State—what the Whigs of the United Chandon in the Whigs of the Chandon in the Whigs of the United Chandon in the Whigs of the Whigs of the United Chandon in the Whigs of the Whigs of the United Chandon in the Whigs of the United Chan Whigs of the State—what the Whigs of the United States to it? The Tribune distinctly asks after repeatedly declaring that its Fourierism had nothing to do with its politics, "what shall be the relation" of these isms "to our practical politics?" Let the Whigs in Convention, on the 22d of September, answer this question. The mask is now fairly thrown saide, and all difficulty on the part of honest and true Whigs, is at an end."

Surely, the man who could assert the above, in the face of repeated and explicit corrections, would not be deterred by conscience or shame from assert work conquering Peace. Our Government has had ing any thing he fancies convenient or advanta every thing its own way-plenty of cash against geous. But can such assertions mislead any one whose good opinion is worth having? Hon. William Sawyer of Ohio, we hear

with regret, has been repudiated by his party, receiving but 20 votes out of 98 in the Loco Congressional Convention of his District. (We have heard and announced his re-nomination, but that appears | four years were of course chosen this year-eight | to have been by a County Convention, and has been overruled.] WILLIAM ARMSTRONG steps into his shoes. Not a word approving Mr. Sawyer's course appears in the resolves of the Convention, though Senstor Allen is kindly remembered there. We are sorry for Sawyer. He is an ignorant, ancouth, and not brilliant, but (Yankee) clever, kind, well-meaning man. His habit of eating a lunch pretty regularly in the Representatives' Hall of the Nation was coarse and ill-bred, but no killing affair any how. Perhaps our correspondent chastised it rather severely, but he did it in perfect good feeling, and in a vein of broad caricature which would doubtles, have led nine-tenths of those who ever heard of the matter to suppose the whole story a quiz. If he had simply and quietly corrected his fault, going down stairs to Johnny Foy's or any of the Committee-rooms or passages of that Egyptian labyrinth to eat his lunch, all would have been well. If any saw fit to laugh at the article, he should have laughed too, and that would have settled the business. The alliteration of Sausage Sawyer' would never have been suggested or would have attracted no attention. But he chose to fall into a passion about the matter, and hinted at personal chastisement while admitting the substantial truth of our correspondent's statement, and his party, or his colleague Brinkerhoff's motion, expelled all cor respondents and reporters for The Tribune from the Honso Perhans they have made something by it. as they certainly have made a world-wide reputa tion for Mr. Sawyer, but we suspect he is not great ly obliged to them.

Hon FREEMAN H. Morse of Bath has been nominated for Congress by the Whig Convention of Lincoln and Oxford Counties, Me. The district extends from the tide waters of the Kennebe to Canada, and was framed for the purpose of shutting out a Whig Representative from Lincoln, a Saltillo. And even then, judging of the future from result, however, which has not been always secured.

> MAINE.-HIRAM BELCHER, Esq. of Franklin Co. is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Kennepec District, now represented by Hon, Luther Se erance, Editor of the Kennebec Journal, who deenresentative than Mr. Severance, though GEORGE | as usual. Evans was among his predecessors.

Hon. David Hammons is the Loco candidate in he Oxford District

Hon. WILLIE P. MANGUM, U. S. Senator om North Carolina, who has been detained at Washington by sickness, has been cured-probably by the good news from the Old North State-and will leave for home to-day.

Hon. EPHRAIM H. FOSTER, late U. S. Senaor, declines being again the Whig candidate for Goveror of Tennessee, in a noble and manly letter which we ind in the Nashville Banner.

VERMONT -- HOMER E. HUBBELL of Fairfex the North-Western District. against Hon. GEO. P. MARSH. A slow race.

R. W. FLOURNEY of Washington Co. Ga is the Loco candidate for Congress against Hon. ROBERT TOOMBS, Whig We trust Mr. Toombs's return is not endangered

Hon. Lewis C. Levin has been nominated FLORENCE, Editor of the Philadelphia Keystone will doubtless be his Loco-Foco opponent.

Native Nominations.

tion at Utica nominated EDWARD C. DELAVAN of Saratoga as their candidate for Governor, and GEORGE FOLSOM of this city for Lieut. Governor. ROBERT C. RUSSELL of Albany, and JAMES SILSuv of Steuben, are the candidates for Canal Comnissioners.

IF If EDWARD C. DELAVAN has consented to be the Native candidate for Governor we may have did consideration a word to say about the nomination. For the present, we presume that his name has been used at hap hazard and against his wishes. He has hitherto, if we mistake not, been of the 'Liberty' party so far as he adhered to any-certainly not a Native.

In Iowa, it is believed, has a third time reected the State Constitution framed for her, because of the unreasonable amount of Loco-Focoism crowded into it. We, however, believe it carried, though by a very close vote. We have heard from about half the Territory.

P. S .- The Burlington Hawkeye says the Constitution has been accepted by 3 to 400 majority.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE COLLEGE OF NEW-JERSEY. -A Law department in connection with this College has een organized. Hon. Joseph C. Hornblower, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and James S. Green and Richard S. Field, Esquires, of Princeton have been ancointed Professors. The course will embrace the various branches of Public and Constitutional Law. Equity. examinations, lectures, the preparation of legal forms, &c. A Moot Court is to be established, in which opin ons are to be delivered by one of the Professors. The ourse will be completed in three years; but a student will be permitted to join one or more of the classes and pursue such branches of study as he may wish. years' study in the Law School, entitles the student to appropriates over \$60,000 for the mare transportation of Stevenson's Regiment to California! Such is the policy of Loco-Focoism! [Alb. Eve. Jour.] the degree of Bachelor of Laws; but if he should have been already admitted to the bar, one year's study will entitle him to such degree.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE

EXPEDITION TO CHINA, IN MEXICO Gen. Taylor bound for Monterey. GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

INDIAN BATTLE CONTRADICTED. Mob Law in Ohio.

The Southern Mail has arrived, but brings no inhave never spoken of any other 'movel feature,' as telligence from the Army. Lieut Lee has arrived at the Courier well knows. So again says the Courier. Charleston, and states that the story of the battle between the Camanche Indians and McCullough's Rangers

Gen. Worth and his brigade had gone to China and which is supposed to contain a large Mexican force-

China is sixty miles beyond Camargo. Gen. Taylor was preparing to start for Monterey. at the earliest practicable moment. It was supposed at the earliest practicable inoment. It was supposed that he would take with him a detachment of about one and other property; also to the great dimage of houses and other property; also to the great dimage of houses and other property; also to the great dimage of houses and other property; also to the great dimage of houses and other property; also to the great dimage of houses.

ner tendered to him by his friends at Warrington

no Sub-Treasury Notes will be issued of a denomination

under fifty dollars. Hon John Y. Mason is confined by gout to his room, at Old Point Comfort.

At a meeting of the turbulent spirits of Mercer County, Ohio, a few days ago, resolutions were passed expelling the free blacks from that neighborhood, and from the threats promulgated, fears are entertained of an armed mob.

The weather in Baltimore to-day (Sunday) has been hot and dry. The thermometer, at haif-past two o'clock, was at 82.

The August Elections.

Kentucky Election.

Kentucky Election.

New-Legislature — [Complete] — Senate

Dist. Waig. Dist. Waig. Dist. Loco.

3 Christian, Todd. 1 | 19 Nelson, Larue. 1 | Hickman, &c. . 2 |
4 Logan, Simpson 4 | SMercer, Andria. 3 | 24 Optims, &c. . 2 |
5 Henderson, &c. | 22 Lincoln, &c. . 2 | 24 Optims, &c. . 3 |
6 Warren, &c. . 3 | 23 Garrard, &c. . 4 | 190 Jitham, &c. . 3 |
7 Barren, Monroe. 2 | 24 Hockastle, &c. 3 | 190 Jitham, &c. . 3 |
9 Cumberland, &c. | 3 | 25 Gallatin, &c. | 4 | 21 Carloway, &c. |
10 Casey, Boyle &cc. | 27 Bourbon, Scot. | 4 | 25 Campbell, &c. |
11 Livingston, &c. | 2 | 25 Bracken, &c. | 4 | 26 Owen, Prin, &c. |
12 Brecken, Pr., &c. | 5 | 1 Fayette. | 3 | 30 Dint. |
13 Ohio, Buller, &c. | 3 | 35 Feming, Lewis | 3 | 25 Estil, Clay, &c. |
17 Shelby, Franklin | 36 Mason, Nicholas|

Tech_96 Whins | 12 Locos. The figures follow-

Total-26 Whigs, 12 Locos. The figures following each name indicate the number of years the present Senator has yet to serve. Those having

Whigs, 2 Locos-		
	OF REPRESENTA	
Whig.	Whig.	Lo
Ballard and	Lewis	Bullitt
Ballard and McCracken 5-1	Lincoln1	Calloway &
Barren 2 Bourbon 2	Livingston1	Marshall 5
Bourbon21	Louisville Cityl	Christian
Boyle1 Bracken1	Muhlenburg1	Crittenden
Bracken1	Madison	Caldwell
Carter and ? .	Meadel	Estill Owsley
Lawrence (-1	Mercer1	Floyd, Pike ?
Christian1	Montgomery 1	& Johnson 5
Carter and Lawrence Christian Clay, Perry & Letcher	Nelson	Green
& Letcher (-1	Nicholas1	Grant
Cumberland ! .!	Rockcastle & }.1 Laurel }.1 Russell1	Graves
& Clinton 5-1	Laurel 5-1	Hickman, Fultor
Carroll &	Russell	Hopkins
Gallatin 5.1	Simpson1	Harrison
Gallatin 5-1 Casey1	Shelby2	Henry
Clarke 1	Spencer	Jefferson
Daviess	Fodd	Kenton
Daviess1 Fayette2	Frige1	Louisville City.
Fleming2 Franklin1	Wayne1	Morgan and
Franklin 1	Warren1	Breathitt (
Grayson1	Whitley1	Marion
Garrard1	Total Whig. 63	Ohio
Henderson1	Total Whig. 63	Oldham
Hancock1		Owen
Hardin2	2.5	Pendleton
PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Loca	Pulaski
	Adair1	20.00
Harrison 1	Allen 1	Trimble
Harrison 1 Jefferson 1 Jessamine 1 Larue 1 Logan 2	Allen 1 Anderson 1	Union
lessamine	Butler and 1	Washington
I nemo 1	Edmonson 5	
Logan2	Bath	Total, Loco.

Whig majority, in Senste 14; House 26; Total 40. Do. last year, Senate 10 . House v2 . Total 32. We desire to acknowledge our deep indebtedess to the Frankfort Commonwealth for the excellent and intelligible returns from which we have condensed We wish all papers published at State Capitals would oblige the public by equal pains taking and perspicuity at the close of each Election.

INDIANA -- We have a letter from an intelligent friend in the Northern part of the State who says "St. Joseph, Marshall and Fulton elect a Whig Senator by a few votes." Former reports have i Loco. If ours is right, there can't be less than 25 Whigs in the Senate, and may be 26.

In Line - We have returns of the election of twenty Whigs to the House of Representatives. There may be thirty in all. The Birney lines a reelection. Maine has rarely had a better vote has given several Counties to Polk and Texas

Arkansas .- Pulaski County. (Little Rock. Senate ... Thomas W. Nowton, W. over W. H. Field, L. Assem. Whig. Bertrand. 437 Crutchfield. Loco. 3637 Fletcher. 388 Erwin. 324 Elected. Lawson. 250 Hawkins. 254

MANCHESTER, N. H. held its first election r City Officers on Wednesday last. The Whig ticket

for Aldermen was elected. For Mayor, Hiram Brown, regular Whig. 569; Wm. C. Clark, Loco. 442; Scattering (mostly Whig) 156. A light vote. Five of the seven Wards chose Whig officers. ANNEXATIONISTS IN TEXAS .- A correspondent

interested in Texas politics, complains that of nine or ten Executive appointments in Texas, the "An-Franklin Co. is the Loco candidate for Congress in | nexation President " has given seven to the most active and notorious opponents of that measure be could find; and is now inquiring of Gen Houston for some man to put in the place of the most eminent of the two office holders who were so unfortunate as to have given a very powerful support to himself and Annexation

COURT OF ERRORS .- The next term is to be held by the Natives for reelection in the 1st Congressional District of Pennsylvania. Col. Thomas B.

suddenly yesterday while sitting on the back stoop of a We understand that the Native State Conven. meighbor's house. There were four of five other cases of sudden death yesterday.

From the Copper Country.

We have been permitted to make an extract from a private letter written by a gentleman, who has been spending the last year in the vicinity of s been spending the last year in the little of the Superior. He is not engaged in speculations mself—has no interest in Copper stock, and hence hat he says of Copper speculations, although unwhat he says of Copper speculations, although un-palatable to some speculators, is entitled to a can-

id consideration:

"Since my last, I have traversed a great part of the ountry lying between Montrval river and Keewenaw say. During the last six weeks! have been rather closely onfined in the vicinity of the Algonquin location. I am ery pleasantly situated—pigeons are plenty, and we awe a trout stream running by our house, so that we do of lack for sport—and the musketoes do not visit the light and a weather than the superior of the stream running by our house, so that we do not lack for sport—and the musketoes do not visit the light and a weather than the superior of the superior o

hot lack for sport—and the musketoes do not visit the highlands much.

The Copper folks are commencing operations all through the country. Some are finding copper, and a few are getting silver, but there are a great many who get nothing at all. I perceive by the lest Cleveland Heriald received here, that the stock of the Pennsylvania Company is selling for fifty dollars a share. They have not yet got a show of anything—and their locations are in dispute, so that they may loose them, and not have even the rock to gas upon.

This is a fair specimen of the copper speculation with some companies—but the Algonquin folks will make a different display in less than one year from this time.—The silver begins to show itself, but not in any quantities—however they hope to find more after getting deeper into the rock.

weighing over six pounds. Up the Ontonigon they have lately discovered silver and some valuable views of Copper on Cushman's location—that is, the Ontonagon Copper Company's. They are working a vein ten feet Copper on Cushman's tocasion.

Copper Company's. They are working a vein ten feet wide, and on several other locations they have found veins of copper; and at two veins they are finding sulphuret of copper, or grey ore. These promise to be the most valuable veins for copper that there are in the

ountry.

At Mendenhall's location, up the Ontonagon, they met with a serious accident yesterday. (July 23.) by the caving in of a shaft, which nearly killed one milner, who was an old man named Marsh. His recovery is con-

Scenes of the War!

From the Matsmores Flac

Monterey. As the Army of Occupation has commenced its ad-vance upon the interior of Mexico, by pursuing the Rio Grande up as high as Camargo, both by land and water, and as this will be the place where a permanent depôt will be established, and from which the advancing army will leave the Rio Grande when it takes up its general march upon Monterey, it will naturally hold a conspicuous place in the estimation of the Arterican people—Camargo is situated immediately upon the banks of the San Juan River, three miles from its junction with the San Juan River, three miles from its junction with the Rio Grande. It is a small rudely constructed village, with some few stone buildings, many built of mid-bricks dired in the sun, some eventificated by driving stakes into the ground, and then plastering them with mid, and others formed of cane and plastered it like manner. The number of inhabitants will not exceed two thousand; but as the Mexican Government has never thought her population worthy of thumeration, no positive statement can be made of the population of any of their towns. The late extraordinary rise of the Rio Grande has caused the San Juan to back up and lib-erally numdate Canarro, to the great things of houses

thousand men.

The Mexicans were preparing to receive him at that point, where it was thought they would make a formidable resistance. We may therefore look for accounts of a great battle at an early day.

Camargo may be considered the head of the river is so filled up with rocks that its navigation higher up has never been attempted. The road upon learning Camargo and crossing the Sah Juan, becomes higher and less obstructed by swampy grounds, and it then becomes an important inquiry what the same research the third point. Vice President Dallas has accepted a public dinner tendered to him by his friends at Warrington

Springs, Virginia.

The Washington Union says by authority, that
no Sub-Tressury Notes will be issued of a denomination

The Washington Union says by authority. The Washington Union says by authority that
The Washington Union says by authority. The Washington Union says by authority that
The Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union says by authority that the Washington Union Substitution Union Substitution Union Substitution Union Substitution Union Substitution Union Su

the backwoods of Arkansas and Texas lin serub ponies. Yet Nature, in her mighty formations, has formed some positions on this road, which, it taken advantage of by a skiling and daring enemy, would prove a second Thermopyle to those who might have the temetity to tread these formidable passes. The American army will no doubt look ahead before entering these dangerous and shady pavilions. The mazes of the laborinth are beautifully pictured out by meandering paths and conflicting cross-roads leading to the fartiers but, some watering place, or the willy lare of some Mexican bandit.

bandit.

When in fifteen leagues of Monterey the village of Calderete presents itself, enjoying the most lovely situation, standing upon a perfectly level plain, surrounded with green groves, presenting everlasting summer, the fields blessed with materal fertility. The beholder involuntarily exclaims, Why should a Mexican toil or labor?

It is not indispensable that the army should pass through Caiderete, as there are other roads by which Monterey can be approached but we mention this route as supplies can be obtained in Caiderete, and the direction is hearest a straight line. Immediately upon leaving this place you enter again those shady, winding pavilions, and continue in them until within sight of Monterey. Many little streams and rivulets intersect the road, and some muddy lanes, which at times become impassable, so that the army will be fortunate if able to proceed in fless of six deep; but as the near vicinity to Monterey is somewhat opened, owing to the many fields, a small digression might be made to the right, and intersect the road that comes from the mouth of a Canon de Salinas, it being the most open road of the two. The creek that washes the southeast side of Monterey runs between these two roads, the fields forming a border on either side. The road that leads from Caiderete, when within a mile of Monterey, has the appearance of a small vilside. The road that leads from Caiderte, when within a mile of Montercy, has the appearance of a small village, the houses being so minurous. Passing through this seeming village, and arriving upon the bank of the creek, you have Montercy in view on the opposite side, presenting a very handsome appearance. The city is regularly laid out the streets, avenues, and squares are shaded with numerous fruit and other trees, and the houses generally exhibiting much taste and 'explantly in their construction. The city is well watered, and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the beholder for the grand and everything about it strikes the beholder as grand and everything about it strikes the behold of the grand and the proposition of more than the second and the second and the second as a single tending the second and the second and the second and the second as a single second and the second as a single second as a single second and the second as a single second as a a whole square, sheltering but the members and servants of a single family, therefore, from observation, we should not give the city a population of more than 6,000 souls, and it is doubtful whether it is even so great.

Cast the eye beyond Monterey, and the sublime presents itself in lofty upreared pyramids of adamantine stone, tinged with a crimson red, where the creeping vine cannot be found, and where the cedar and pine—children of the Aligne highs—have never dared to rear their heads—the sides and summits of these vast mountains presenting roothing to view but the bare and glistening stone, but in whose bosom he concealed shiring beds of pure silver, and sparkling beds of virgin gold.

old.

In the midway distance rise numerous table mounds, In the midway distance rise numerous table mounds, commanding the town and all the entrances from the Northeast. Upon one of these commanding positions the devoted people endeavored to raise a temple of levelling for their bishop, but their zeal was greater than their means, and the structure remains unfinished. If the Mexicans could withstand the double-dealing havor of an American charge, here might they plant the colors of their unfortunate country, and reap some of the laurels awarded to Leondes, or perhaps faintly portray in miniature the dazzling chivalry of those devoted heroes who fell battling upon the ramparts of the ever-to-be-remembered Alaimo.

membered Alamo.

The main road passes through the principal street of the city from North to South, and as you leave the last houses, the road begins to ascend, and passes along at the foot of many of those table mounds. The river runs upon the East side of the town, the houses extend ing down to its very mergin. Upon the West side rise perpendicular mountains, one mile in hight.

From the Flag of the 3d inst.

FROM CAMARGO.-We are indebted to the politereso of a gentleman, who arrived from Camargo on Thursday, for the following information: Gen. Worth, immediately upon his arrival there, commenced making preparations for receiving and locating the main body of the army as fast as they should arrive. All the houses unoccupied by families were taken possession of, to be used as milltary storehouses. Very tew buildings suited to such purposes were to be found in the place, the over-how of the river having left scarcely one large building standing. More than one-third of the buildings in the town were entirely washed away. In some of the streets the water is said to have been from eight to ten feet deep. The whole town was inundated and every house received more or less injury. Very few of the inhabitants left the place on the approach of the U.S. troops, and between them and the inhabitants a much better feeling exists than was evinced in Matamoros. The population of Camargo have always been friendly disposed toward Americans and have permitted them to reside in the town and travel to and from Corpus Christi, at their pleasure, before and since the commencement of hostilities. A new town is shout being haid off on the east side of the Rio Grande, opposite Camargo, and the beauty of the prospect is, that the site of the proposed town is owned by a young American, H. Clay Davis, a resident of Corpus Christi, last winter, who has obtained by marriage with a Mexican lady of Camargo, a very large tract of land fronting on the river, which, from its location, being at the head of navigation and on the American side of the Rio Grande, will ere long prove a se of a gentleman, who arrived from Camargo on COURT OF ERRORS.—The next term is to be held in Albany on the 5th of September next, at which term writs of error are to have the preference, except that the cases of De Koys vs. Irving, and Edwards vs. Varick, may be brought on at the opening of the session.

The Mr. William Walsh, who resided at the corner of Third avenue and Forty-second-st died very suddenly yesterday while sitting on the back stoop of a support of the sun.

The new tier head of navigation and on the authorities of the Rio Grande, will creatly a princely fortune to him. The new lowns is a princely fortune to him. The new lowns is a princely fortune to him. The new lowns is a princely fortune to him. The new lowns is a princely fortune to him. The new lowns is a princely fortune to him. The new lowns is a princely fortune to him. The new lowns is cased to the Rio Grande, will creatly a princely fortune to him. The new lowns is constituted as a princely fortune to him. The new lowns is constituted as a princely fortune to him. The new lowns is constituted as a princely fortune to him. The new lowns is a princely fortune to him. The new New Mexico-The Destination of Gen. Kenr-

ney's Expedition.
From the Matamoros Flag, July 19.
The territory of New-Mexico lies North of the 26th parallel of latitude, and its greatest length, from North to South, is 700 miles; from East to West its boundary cession of mountains, rising in majestic splendor giddy hight where even the cedar and pine can t no foothold, their conic heads covered with the veil of perpetual snow. The inhabitants live; eep valleys and upon the margin of the Rio Gram

while veil of perpetual snow. The inhabitants live in the deep valleys and upon the margin of the Rio Grande Villages on the river are situated in its different bends, where a sufficiency of bottom lands are left for the purposes of agriculture. The greatest extent occupied by settlements is three hundred miles in length and one hundred in width; the population, taken collectively, is about fifty thousand.

The first village in the North is el Pueblo de Taos which gives name to the valley in which it is situated. The original inhabitants are indicate, and known by the name of Pueblo. They were in possession of the country when the Spaniards first visited Mexico, and they have returated until the present time. When the Spaniards extended their dominion over this Indian country, by the aid of Gospel missionaries, they found those Pueblo Indians friendly, honest and industrious brave and confiding, endowed with creat natural good sense—neighbors to be concludated but not subdued.

The Pneblo of Taos is immediately at the foot of the West side of the first ridge of the Rocky Mountains. There is a small stream that issues from a ravine, flows out into a valley, and eventually mixes its waters with the Rio Grande, which separates the two departments.

Santa Fé is the capital of New Mexico. It is a small and inconsiderable village, in its most prosperous days never having had a population of more than 2000, and it is now upon the decline. It is situated twenty miles from the Rio Grande, upon the east side. It is owing to an extensive commerce with the State of Mississippi and the gold mines in the vicinity that has given Santa Fé a name abroad. From Santa Fé a large wagon road winds out into the caving in of a shart, which hearry shield one man, was an old man named Marsh. His recovery is considered doubtful. The accident was occasioned by not timbering the upper part of the shaft, as usual—as the opening was made in hard clay, so that it was considered unnecessary. The detached part was not very large, and but one corner of it struck Mr. Marsh on the shoulder and back part of the head. [Buff. Ex. 2th.]

they say they are waiting the return of fheir great King, who promised them that he would return in due season and from time immemorial have they preserved the same fire that was burning upon his departure. They describe him as their great King and Saviour, and they take it by turns in watching the fire, which is preserved in a deep well or cellar. The old and imost decrepit are destined to the never-ending watch. In latter years great sickness prevailed among them, and the village went to decay in consequence. They became fearful that thus some visitation, and about the year 1809 or 1840, they moved to the West side of the Rio Grande to a small village colled Jenns, about the went to the west side of the Rio Grande to a small village colled Jenns, about the wints from Sahta Fé. moved to the West side of the Rio Grande to a small billinge called Jemas, about fifty miles from Santa Fé, where they carried the everlasting life, to continue its

Latest from the Army.

down at 1990. In the first it was the same way.

A state possession of by 13 men only -85 regulars and 5 of McCulloch's Rangers, writing as a mounted guard. You could not serve any town in the United States that You could not serve any town in the United States that way and this pisce is a perfect fortification from its position and the strength of the houses, which are of stone. She has achieved a great triumph by her expections and the strength of the houses, which are of stone. She has achieved a great triumph by her expections and the strength of the houses, which are of stone. She has achieved a great triumph by her expections and the strength of the houses, which are of stone. She has achieved a great triumph by her expections and occupies a large school-house in one corner of the Plaza hear the church—strong, and the strength of the pressure remaining any of the considerably damaged, but the building can be repaired at no great cost.—There is an insurance on the building sufficient to cover the loss.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—A young man, Francis of the strength of the pressure remaining any of the considerably damaged, but the building can be repaired at no great cost.—There is an insurance on the building sufficient to cover the loss.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—A young man, Francis of the pressure remaining the same way.

and was shot from a fence or some other cover.

There is no mustake that a large force of Camanches is on this side of the Rio Grande, contentiting depredations and murdering the inhabitants with impunity. Parties of them have appeared at Guegrero, a city some thirty miles above Mier, have stolen a great many horses and mules, and have killed several of the principal cilizens, among them one of the town council. The authorities of the place have sent in their submission to the officer in command of the i nited States troops here, and would doebtless be delighted to see an American force in the Plaza. You may sak, why do not the Mexicans turn out in force—outnumbering, as they do the Indiana, ten to one—give them a sound drubbing, and drive them out of the country? It is because they are too lazy in the first place, and too timid in the second. So far as I can see, the men here spend one-third of the day in sleeping, one-third in bathing, and the other third in doing nothing—net a very professive employment of time they would say away. Down East.

cay Down East".

margo is now overrun with troops, the white tents soldiers covering acres and acres. The Rangers out to-morrow on a secut in the direction of Moner and musketoes. You "don't know nothing." G. W. K.

I have just seen a letter dated vesterday at Reynosa the writer of which calls for a detachment of mounted men to guard a large drove of pack mules to a gang of brigands has been organized in the neighbo a gain of origanos has been organized in the heightor-hood of Reynosa to cut up any and every small party they may meet upon the road, and he farther states that some of the principal men of that place are engaged in this scheme of pillage and murder. We are treating thousands of individuals here with consideration and repect who would turn round and cut our throats the first opportunity.

IMFORTANT MOVE OF TROOFS.—The following is an extract of a letter deted Matamoros, August 6, received yesterday by a gentleman in this citr.

"Haye's Regiment cannot leave here for two or three days. This expedition is more than an ordinary ranging party. They are being equipped with tents—something unusual; all the borses have to be shod, and a paymaster. I learn, goes along. All the prominent mon who are here from the United States or Texas, accompany it. Look out

DISPATCHES FOR COMMODORE CONNER.-We stated in the Picayune a few days since that a bearer of dispatches for Com. Conner had arrived at Pensacola, and that the Wolcott, revenue cutter, Captain Fatio, had went to see on Monday last, but the Chybain, fearing the approach of a storm, put back, and Mr. Habersham, U. S. Navy, the bearer of the dispatches, proceeded at once to this city, where he arrived yesterday. He will proceed to the Brazos to-day, and thence proceed in one of the revenue cutters at that point to Vera Cruz.

[N. O. Picayune, 14th.

Supply Death -Col. A. Fanning, 2d Regiment

To Colonel McIstosh returned from the South by the last stage, and we are pleased to learn that his health continues slowly to improve. He will remain in the city only a day or two, and then proceed directly to New York on a vietto a part of his family, who reside there. The sword which has been ordered by the combet the combination of the control of the combet of the combination of the combinati e appointed for that purpose, will probably not be ved before his departure. [Savannahftep, Aug. 18

DEAR LIVING .- One of the Alabama Volunteers cents, than with five dollars here." It is really hard fight for almost nothing, and be swindled out of it in it way. Another volunteer, apparently much troubled spirit, says: "It is pretty tough, I bell you—wages or \$7 a month, whisky from one to two dollars a gall and other necessaries of life in the same proportion."

FROM FORT LEAVESWORTH.-We are informed y the officers of the steamer Algoma, that the election of officers was determined on Thursday hast, by the selection of D. D. Mitchell, of this city, as Lieut-Colonel, y a majority of about two hundred and fourteen votes, at Capt. Edmonson, of St. Louis County, was elected tajor by a large majority. Several companies had left or the plains, and Lieut-Col. Mitchell was to march on for the plains, and Lieut Col. Mitchell was to march on Saturday morning with two or three companies more. There were not sufficient arms and ammunition at the fort for the supply of the regiment and some of the companies would be obliged to await the supplies, for which an express had been sent. No later intelligence had been received from the army under Gen. Kearney, but an express from him was daily looked for at the fort. There was no confirmation of the rumors which were in circulation at the time of our last accounts from that place.

[St. Louis Reporter, 17th.

MORMON RECRUITS.—A gentleman, direct from Fort Leavenworth, informs us that the rumor given out through some of the city papers yesterday, that about one thousand of the Mormons were collected at the fort in hopes of being enlisted into Gen. Kesrney's command was not correct. The larger portion of the Mormons, says our informant, who were encamped on the Missourriver, at Bellview, have moved up the river, intending to reach, if possible, before the fall sets in, the general encampment at Big Island, on the Platt river. A small number of men had come down to the fort to procure shoes and clothing from the sutlers and other traders, and as soon as their purchases were complete, would rejoin the Mormon camp.

The five hundred Mormons enlisted by Col. Allen, are said to be a fine body of men and easily disciplined. MORMON RECRUITS -A gentleman, direct from

aid to be a fine body of men and easily disciplined.

[St. Louis Repub. 17th.

Later from Oregon.

Later from Oregon.

A party consisting of ten persons arrived in our city in board the Ameranth on Saurday evening direct from Prezon City. They left Oregon on the 18th of April last and reached St. Joseph, Missouri, on the first of the presint month. The entire route was performed without in erruption from Indians, or the occurrence of any serious accident. They bring nothing new from the Terricity in addition to what we have already published.—The crops in many parts had been cast and promised a arorable result. On the route in the party passed five undired and twenty-four emigrant wagons, mostly insended and twenty-four emigrant wagons, mostly insended to go to Oregon: a portion, however, intended

CITY ITEMS.

GETTING UNSOLDIERED.—We understand that a meeting of those of the California Volunteers who are under twenty-one years of age will shortly be held on the call of Correspondence of the N. O. Piessyune.

Mira, Mexico, July Jl., 1840.

Chipi. Vinton's command entered this place this morning without the least show of opposition, the inhabitants throughing to the Plaza in crowds as the troops filed into it and stacked their serms in front of the house of the Alcable. It seems to me as though there were non-unique in the square to have beaten us off with nothing clse save the loose rocks lying about tyet not a hard was cussed.

Miera is by far the most pleasant, cleanly and well regulated place we have yet seen in this part of Mexico. It is built on a lill overloosend a clear running stream of the same name, three miles from the Richard Sorned, and is said to contain 6000 and abbitants, sithough I do not know where the same in the part of Mexico. It is built on a lill overloosend a clear running stream of the same name, three miles from the Richard Sorned, and is said to contain 6000 and abbitants, sithough I do not know where the same in the part of Mexico. It is built on a five miles from the Richard Sorned, and is said to contain 6000 and abbitants, sithough I do not know where the same in the part of Mexico. It is built on a five miles from the Richard Sorned, and is said to contain 6000 and abbitants, sithough I do not know where the term in the part of Mexico. It is built on a five miles from the Richard Sorned, and is said to contain 6000 and abbitants, sithough I do not know where the term in the part of the miles of the region of the right side of Ruttermilk-Channel to express their thanks to the founders of the Constitution for establish into the right side of Ruttermilk-Channel to express their thanks to the founders of the Constitution for establish into the right side of Ruttermilk-Channel to express their thanks to the founders of the Constitution for establish into the right side of Ruttermilk-Channel to express their thanks to the founders of the Constitution for establi bean soup and black bread to them. The banner will bear the motto, On hospitable thoughts in-tent. The rethey had alled twice verse will be a soldier stripped, fugit, on a ten acre field South Seventh and Fifth sts. occupied by Mr. Ayres of

IT It rained a little yesterday and then a little morning. It is supposed that the premises were fred by bear the marks of the desperate condict.

Thave stated that the number of inhibitants was put more and then a little less, and at last not at all—the some stated that the number of with the still enter down at 6000; admitting that it is 6000, it was still enter weather clearing up by degrees and the Thermometer been no occupants whatever of the house for two or weather clearing up by degrees and the Thermometer been no occupants whatever of the house for two or

> tist. We are actually threatened with another Fanny Elsaler fever-although this time the artist came almost unannounced and entirely un Heralded, and has made her way to popularity by her own merit.

down. The centleman under whose care she was made every possible effort to rescue her and was taken

The Churchman denies the rumor that Long

Island is to be divided into a Diocese at the approaching meeting of the New-York Convention. This (says that paper) is probably the coinage of some penny-a-liner. hard pushed for an article. By the Constitution of our Church no new Diocese can be created out of another, unless it contains eight thousand square miles in one

repect who would turn round and cut our throats the first opportunity.

Troops still continue to pour in, several companies having arrived, since I wrote yesterday, on the steamers Roberts and Big Hatchee. Gen. Worth has moved the eamp to high and dry ground on the San Juan, a mile below Camargo, where the soldiers are far more counfortable. How Napoleon used to dispose of his tremendous armies is a mystery to me. Huddled as close or closer than comfort will allow, even eight or ten thousand men here take up a wilderness of space.

Capt. Gillespie's Rangers remain in camp here, while McCulloch's are of this morning in the direction, as is supposed of Monterey, scouring the country as far at least as China and possibly farther. Reports that large parties of armed men have been seen in that direction, among other companies that of Seguin, have reached this place. The Rangers will find them if they are to be found.

We have no farther accounts of the ravages of the Camanches in the neighborhood of Mier or Guerrero. No American troops have started for the latter place, and I do not know that it is the intention of the commanding officer to dispatch any, but he has authorized the authorities to enlist an armed company of mounted men for home protection.

An express has just come in from Mier. The rider contradicts the report that the Alcalde had ben killed, but says there are a good many Indians burking about 6. W.K.

THE SHOOTING CASE .- The 'excitement' among gossip-mongers just now is the Shooting-case which oc-curred at the City Hotel a few days ago. An examination was had into the affair on Saturday at the Police Office, and the testimony of Caroline E. Wilson and William Wilson (her cousin). Ac. taken—Alexander Wilson (the prother) being present and suffering very much from several severe wounds in the leg. Caroline, who describes the fight at the City Hotel refuses to answer whether her cousin had a weapon or not, on the ground that she might criminate herself, and it appears pretty exident that the story is not all told. It would perhaps be a great deal better if such things could be kept en tirely out of the papers-which ought to have something of more general importance to talk about. But as this is clearly impossible, we give the substantial portion of the testimony elicited in this case. Miss W. it seems, is an orphan, who for some years past has been residing with her uncle in Philadelphia, and about three weeks ago she, in company with three of her cousins, Messrs. Wm and Nicholas Wilson, and one of their sisters, left U. S. Artillery, died suddenly, at the Henrie Honse in this city, yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock of apoplexy. He was apparently in good health until within agara, and thence by the way of Lake Ontario and the hour of his death.

Col. F. was 58 years of age. He entered the army in River St. Lawrence to Montreal. There had been for some time, a serious misunderstanding between Alex ander Wilson and his sister, in consequence of her re fusal to execute in his favor a power of Attorney, that he might control her large estate in Louisiana, and the difficulty was increased in consequence of Miss W her brother. A quarrel had long been growing up between Alexander and William, Jr. and immediately before the party left Philadelphia, something like a verbal challenge for a "field fight" is said to have passed between them. On the return of the Cousins to this before the party left Philadelphia, something like a verbal challenge for a "field fight" is said to have passed between them. On the return of the Cousins to this city, they put up at the City Hotel, and while proceeding to breakfast at about half past, 7 o'clock on the morning of the affray Miss W. being supported by the arm of Mr. Wm. Wilson, Jr. they were met by Alexander, who it seems had traced them to this city, and, some words ensuing, the accused suddenly drew the revolver from his pocket and fired. He instantly snapped another cap, but the weapon missed fire, when Messrs, Nicholas and Wm. Wilson, Jr. closed with the assaliant, threw him down, and after some trouble, succeeded in disarming down and after some trouble, succeeded in disarming down, and after some trouble, succeeded in disarming him. It seems however, that while Alexander was prosnim. It seems, nowever, that while alexander was pros-trate upon the floor he was severely stabled by a dirk or sheath knife in several places between the ankle and knee, a Doctor Pratt, who was called in at the time, de-posing that the wounds were deep and dangerous, bleed ing very profusely. There is much contradictory testi-mony in relation to what hand it was that struck those mony in relation to what hand it was that struck those blows. One of the cousins swearing that he saw Miss Wilson making motions as if in the act of stabbing her brother, and that young lady, when asked if she saw any one using a weapon calculated to inflict such wounds declined to answer.

John Barton, a waiter in the hotel, swears positively that he saw one of the covering approach and stab Alexan-

that he saw one of the consins approach and stab Alexan-der three several times, while he was held upon the floor, and describes a dirk which he saw used for the purpose, and which corresponds with a knife found upon one of the Wilsons after the afray. At the close of the inves-tigation, the brother. Alexander Wilson, was held to bail

in the sum of \$2,500. -We understand that Spencer, confined in Jersey City for the murder of his wife, having made Solar Lamps, Camphiene Lamps, Chandeliers, Gi-The Jefferson Union of Daughters of Tem-

perance make an excursion to Verplank's Point to-morv. See Card. ow. See Card.

Madame Otto, the favorite vocalist, sailed for Europe on Saturday in the packet ship Liverpool.

Mr. Fowler, the celebrated Phrenologist. has accepted an invitation to deliver a course of Lectures on this interesting Science in Ogdensburg, N. Y. commencing early in September. Those, therefore, who wish his professional services, will do well to call on him during the present week. His Cablnet is situated in Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau-st. A horrible story is told by Augustus Schmidt,

who lives at the corner of Chatham and Fearl sta. who came to the Police-Office yesterday and made an affidavit about his having been employed some four months ago by Christian Aherns, living in Avenue D, to make way with a dead body in Aherns's cellar. The details are too revolting to be published, and the whole story at present seems to wear a hyperbolical as well as diabolical aspect. A warrant is out for Aherns.

ment origin. They have no records, but are governed | termined to go to Oregon, and it is probable the whole | ALTAS ARRESTED.—We are happy to aunounce

IP Among the numerous attractions to be met with at Hoboken is a small pine box on wheels, bearing

The large brick building at the corner of New-York was considerably damaged by fire Saturday three days past. The furniture is considerably damag

the loss.

Canada or Burotary.—A young man Francis T McGuire, who resides in Thames at New York was arrested on Wednesday on the complaint of a Mr. Alexander, a stove manufacturer in Brooklyn, on a charge of burglary McGuire had been at work for Mr. Alexander for some time, at the ornamental part of the stove business: a settlement of accounts took place between them, and Mr. Alexander refused to pay the account, alleging that the work was spoiled. McGuire said he CAMARGO, August 2, 1846.
A new hours after we left Mier vesterday, the Camanches killed and scalped the Alcalde within a few hundred yards of the outskirts of the piace. He was returning from his ranchoin the neighborhood at the time, and was shot from a few hours of the neighborhood at the time. some of the work is juried. Some of the Work is juried. Some of the Work is juried. The lady who was drowned in the surf at Rockaway on Wednesday was Mrs. E. Hussey, a widow, residing at 23 Hudson-st. She was floating on the water for Sheen minutes crying for help, before she went down. The containing of the left work is juried. Some of the work is juried. Some of

down. The gentleman under whose care she was made every possible effort to rescue her and was taken up senseless, while another gentleman whose wife fainted in his arms, had great difficulty in carrying her to shore against the current. How lamentable that a boat was not to be had in the long time of a quarter of an about, at a place so emineutly dangerous! This is certainly wrong.

MERE TELEGRAPHING.—Lama Clancy, who can away from Baltimore with a considerable sum of money, are way from Baltimore with a considerable sum of money, are was telegraphed yesterday and arrested immediately upon arriving in this City. We don't see why the Telegraph is not going to be a powerful rogue preventive—cutting off all chance of a fellow's escape from the scene of his villainy by any of the swift modes of conveyance, except at the hazard of his almost certain arrest at the first stopping-place, and rendering his nabbing by the home-forces a comparatively easy circumstance. In this state of the case theree can only operate in (strangely enough) Hays-y weather when the Telegraph can't.

The Churchman denies the rumor that Long The Lollowing was and in the Outer Reads of the first and the butt of the eight with unparalleled heroism. They alarmed the neighbors, and the fields made off.

A DARING ATTEMPT AT MURDER OR ROBBERT.—On Sunday evening (thi hist) should dusk, two mencione being about six feet high, the other not so tall, both dressed in dark clothes.) caine to the house of Mr. Sam. Sam. Have to the house of Mr. Sam. In the town ship, the other not so the house not high two ones they had a different in the hazard sunday country, and after sitting some time they asked for lodging the material in stranged to the house not high two ones the feath of the hazard and his two sisters. When remarks were Mr. Karns and his two sisters. When remarks because and presented it at Mr. Karns had the butten dark the man that drew the dirk. One of the fenales attempted to get down the gun, and the tall man got hold of the murzle of the gun o A DARING ATTEMPT AT MURDER OR ROBBERT ANOTHER OUTBREAK IN HANCOCK COUNTY, IL

ANOTHER OUTBREAK IN HANCOCK COUNTY, IL-LINOIS.—The following we night the Quincy (Illinois) Whigh of the 12th inst.:
At a very large meeting of the anti-Mormons of Mc-Donough, held at Macomb on the 22d ult. a committee of six was appointed to draft an address to the nine Coun-ties, in relation to the removal of the Mormons. Reso-lutions were also passed, inviting the Nine Counties (Hancock excluded) to assemble at as early a day as practicable, for the purpose of removing the Mormons from Hancock according to former agreement—pledging themselves to destroy no property, and to use all means in their power to prevent a destruction of property by others.

The Nauvoo Eagle, of the 7th, announces the arrest The Nativo Legie, of the 7th, announces the arrest of three citizens of Nativo, at the instance and on the oath of McAuley, who was made prisoner by the new citizens and released on ball. The Eagle says that the writ of arrest was obtained on false pretences and by foul means, and calls on the people of Illinois to gid in upholding the majesty of the law.

firm. The articles to be offered this morning are Stationery and Binders' goods. The sale will commence at eight o'clock. The collection of Books to be offered during the week is said to be the largest that has ever been presented at any single sale.

LARGE DEFALCATION—The Herald has a letter from Charleston, staing that that city has been in a state of high excitement, in consequence of the defalcation and flight of Alderman McD—, a bank director, hitherto greatly respected in the community. It seems that Mr. McD, left several days since, estensibly with the design of going to the Virginia Springs for the benefit of his health, having fixed a certain time for his return. Meanity as he has been feeble for some time. Capt. Frazee, of the St. Nicholas, returned and left the remains at Sing Sing. to New York to arrest them when they land, and take them back to Charleston. The direction taken by McD. is not known, although it is suspected that he has gone to New-Orleans. The State Bank of South Carolins is a

> onor, declares himself, owing to the excitement and ustle of the occasion, unable to decide immediately, and therefore requests a few days longer for considera

Nie. O's.—So much has been written (and much more said) of M'lle Biangy's Giselle—of its grace and intellectual beauty—that no adequate superiatives are left us to express ourselves—we must therefore be content to endorso all that has been said or written. The ballet is repeated to-night, with the great advantage of the exertions of the Ravel Family. Gabriel appears.

19 That talented Company of Vocalists, the Orphean Family, who attracted so many thousand visitors at the Musem hast week, are engaged again for to-day, and will appear in a grand concert this afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock, and also this evening at 8, when also Great Western and others appear in a splendid and laughable performance. Col. Chaffin, that interesting Virginia Dwarf, the Orang Outang, &c. may be seen at all hours of the day and evening. Mad. Rockwell, the Fortune Teller, having returned from her excursion to Saratoga, where she has vening. Mad. Rockwell, the Fortune Teller, naving re-irned from her excursion to Saratoga, where she has een petted as the Oracle of Fortune, will be in readlines or private consultation to-day at the Museum at all hours.

Business Notices.

FALL FASHIONS.-Beebe & Costar, Hatters, 156 Broadway, will issue the Fall Fashion for Gentleinen's Hats on Saturday, August 29th. Also, the new styles of Gents. Vonth and Children's Caps. They will also open on the same day a few cases of Par-

made Castor Chapeaux, for children-a new and beauti FASHION FOR AUTUMN, 1846. Crown-7 1-8 inches high, 7 1-16 Yeoman, 1-8 bell at sides -16 front and rear, 3-8 curve.

Tip-5-8 oval, 1-4 curve, 1-16 convex. Brim-2 inches wide front and rear, and 1 13-16 at sides. mail edge curl, slightly rolled at sides. Set—3-16 sloped, 11-16 inches curved.

Banding—13-16 wide, satin and satin striped.

Binding-1-4 inch wide, fine ribbed satin edged.

N. B.-The Bands, Bindings, Tips and Sides of the preuse pattern used by us can be obtained in New-York. au21 3tls FALL FASHION FOR GENTLEMEN'S HATS for 1846 .-KNOX, of 128 Fulton-st. second door from Sun office, will

issue the Fall fashion for gentlemen's Hats on Saurday. 20th of August. Fall, DRY Goods at LESS THAN COST PRICES—MUST E Soun .- Mr. Thomas Aitkins, of 237 Grand st. corner of Chrystie, has by good luck just got hold of a very large stock of Goods, which he can sell at prices which the bny ers will long remember with pleasure. We have exam-ined the Goods, and heard the prices that he will sell at, their don't like to mention them; they are so low that or readers might doubt our word. But, ladies, go yourselve no gratitude. Only think, the best Fall rare prints at only 10 cents, cost 15, and all other goods to be thought of at

proportionate prices. It [Sunday Mercury, yesterday. several attempts to escape, has been confined in irons. RANDOLES AND HALL LANTERNS.—Dietz, Brother & Co. No. 139 William-st. are manufacturing and have always on hand a full assortment of the above mentioned articles, and various other goods in their line, which they will sell at wholesale or retail at low prices for cash. jyll 2m

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.-It seems to be supererogatory to direct attention to an article so well known and so de-servedly popular, as Sands's Sarsaparilla. Its virtues are attested by thousands whom it has physically regenerated proving an antidote to a long catalogue of diseases, which perhaps, but for this mestimable remedy, would have hastned their victims to the grave. It is not to be classed among the 'patent' victims to the grave. It is not to be classed among the 'patent' quack medicines of the day, with which unprin-cipied chariatans are literally slaying their thousands anna-ally, but it is such as the most distinguished of the Faculty will endorse, for the peculiar cases in which it is recom-mented—indeed the high reputation of the Mesars. Sands, affords in itself a guaranty for anything bearing their

ame. [Evening Mirror. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & S. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. corner of William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New-York. Soll also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per boule, or six bottles for \$3.